The Caledonian Mercury. No. 10,507.

PRICE 3d.] EDINBURGH, SATURDAY, JANUARY 10, 1789.

QUEEN's BIRTH DAY.

THERE WILL BE AN

ASSEMBLY

AT THE NEW ROOMS IN GEORGE STREET,
On Monday the 19th January.
To begin at Seven o'clock.
Gentlemen's Tickets 5s. and Ladies Tickets 3s.
To be had at the doors of the Rooms.

JAMES DEWAR,

Oppoſite to the Croſs, Edinburgh,

IS lately returned from London and the other Manufacturing Towns in England, and has juſt now got to hand a large aſſortment of the moſt faſhionable coloured SUPERFINE CLOTHS.

Brunſwicks, Elaſtics, and Fancy Cloths, for Ladies dreſſes and riding coats.

An elegant variety of Fancy Veſts of all kinds.

Black Silks, Caſſimires, Manchester Goods, and every other article in the WOOLLEN DRAPERY and MEN's MERCERY way.

Hats, Stockings, Linens, Scotch and French Cambrics.

A large aſſortment of SCOTCH CARPETING of the beſt quality and neweſt patterns.

Preſident's Stairs, Parliament Square.

D. MILNE

Reſpectfully informs the Ladies,

THAT the Winter Silks are arrived in every variety of faſhion and colour; Bombazeens, ſilk bombazeens, rardemores, and all other kinds of black ſilks.

Superfine Cloths, faſhionable dreſs and undreſs veſts, and every other article for gentlemen's wear.

Ladies cloths and Bath coatings for great coats.

Second and livery cloths, &c. &c.

At the requeſt of ſeveral of his friends, has imported French beſt black cloths of three different fabricks of thickneſs, from the firſt houſe in that country. The juſt ſuperiority of dye, and fineneſs or theſe cloths, have made them deſirable by all thoſe Gentlemen accuſtomed to wear black.

The particular time he was in London this ſeaſon enables him to ſerve his friends and the public on advantageous terms, in all the articles of black and coloured ſilks.

Orders from the Country will be punctually attended to.

N. B. A few elegant Oriental Shawls and Shawl Cloth.

MONEY TO LEND

On Heritable Security.

TO be LENT immediately on Heritable Securtty, at five per cent. FIVE THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED POUNDS Sterling—Apply to John Ruſſel jun. clerk to the ſignet. Not to be repeated.

A Governeſs Wanted

For a Gentleman's Family in the Conntry.

SHE muſt be capable of teaching French and Engliſh grammatically, be miſtreſs of needle work, write a good hand, and be qualified to form the manner and carriage of the young Ladies.

Any one whom this may ſuit, who can be perfectly well recommended, may apply to the Publiſher by letter (poſt paid) at the Printing Office.

A PARISH SCHOOL VACANT.

AS the PARISH SCHOOL of KIRKHILL, in the Preſbytery of Inverneſs, becomes vacant at Whitſunday next, perſons acquainted with the Celtic Langnage, being the mother-tongue of that pariſh, and capable to teach Engliſh and Latin, together with Writing, Cyphering, Book-keeping, and Practical Mathematics; having had an Univerſity-Education, or being actual ſtudents, and qualified to act as pariſh precentor—may apply, by letter, to the Honourable Archibald Fraſer of Lovat, by Beauly, or in his abſence, to the Reverend Mr Fraſer, miniſter, Kirkhill, to be laid before the Heritors at large, on or before the firſt Tueſday of February next, as the examination of all candidates will take place the firſt Tueſday of April next.

N.B. There being ſeveral gentlemen's families in the neighbourhood, perſons able to teach other branches of learning will meet with due encouragement

Sale of Merchant Goods.

THERE is to be SOLD by public roup, within the George Tavern in Dumfries, upon Thurſday the 19th day of February next, between the hours of four and five afternoon,

The whole ſtock of WOOLLEN and LINEN-DRAPERY MERCHANT GOODS, which belonged to James Findlay, jun. merchant in Dumfries, *in one Lot.*

The goods are in the beſt condition, have been lately purchaſed from the beſt markets, and will be expoſed upon moderate terms.—Whoever purchaſes the goods will have the uſe of the ſhop and back ſhop till Whitſunday next.——An inventory of the goods, and the goods themſelves, may be ſeen upon applying to William Laidlaw, writer in Dumfries, interim-factor upon the ſaid James Findlay's ſequeſtrated eſtate.

To Merchants and Others.

SOWERSBY AND JACKSON,

AGENTS AND WHARFINGERS, *HULL,*

BEG leave to acquaint them, that they have commenced buſineſs in that line.

Thoſe who are pleaſed to favour them in directing their goods from Scotland to this place, and Merchants and others directing their goods from Hull to Scotland, may depend on the greateſt care and attention being paid to their intereſt, and on the moſt moderate terms.

SOWERSBY AND JACKSON alſo Buy and Sell Goods on Commiſſion.

Hull, Jan. 7. 1789.

Exciſe Office, Edinburgh, January 8. 1789.
BY ORDER OF THE

Hon. the Commiſſioners of Exciſe.

ON Friday the 16th of January inſtant, at twelve o'clock noon, there will be expoſed to SALE by public auction, in the Hall of the Exciſe Office in Edinburgh,

Several Parcels of Tea, Foreign Brandy, Rum, Geneva, Britiſh Spirits, Starch, Candles, Utenſils and Materials for making Candles with the Materials, Heads and Worms of ſeveral ſmall Stills, lately condemned as forfeited, in the Court of Exchequer, before his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace.

And, on Saturday the 17th inſtant, at one o'clock afternoon, there will be expoſed to SALE by public auction, at the Exciſe Warehouſe in Leith,—Several Parcels of Foreign Geneva, Brandy, and Rum, with the Tackle, Apparel, and Furniture, and the Materials of the Hull, after being broken up, of a Sloop about 38 tons burden, lately condemned in his Majeſty's Court of Exchequer.

The goods to be ſold, and the conditions of ſale to be ſeen at the Exciſe Office in Edinburgh and Leith, on the day before, and morning of the day of ſale.

GAELIC LITERATURE.

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,

By Charles Elliot, Parliament-ſquare, Edinburgh,

In 1 vol. 8vo, price only 3s. in boards,

1.

SEAN DANA,

Le OISIAN, ORRAN, ULANN, &c.

Ancient Poems of Oſſian, Orran, Ullin, &c.

Collected in the Weſtern Highlands and Iſles.

With NOTES & ILLUSTRATIONS, &c. in Engliſh, publiſhed by

JOHN SMITH, D. D.
Miniſter of Campbeltown.

§ A few copies may be had on fine paper, both in 8vo and 4to, the laſt to bind in with the Gaelic Antiquities, at 6s. each in boards.

2.—GAELIC ANTIQUITIES, conſiſting of a Hiſtory of the Druids, particularly thoſe of Caledonia—a diſſertation on the authenticity of the poems of Oſſian—and a collection of ancient Gaelic poems (the ſame as above), in the original—and alſo a tranſlation, with many notes, &c. by John Smith, D.D. in one large vol. 4to, price 16s. 6d. in boards, and 18s. 6d. bound.

3.—A new and improved Edition of the GAELIC PSALMS, with a Gaelic verſion of the New Pſalmody, both reviſed and recommended by the ſynod of Argyle, and publiſhed at their deſire by Dr Smith, with fourteen church tunes engraved on copper—the common copies price only 1s.—fine copies at 2s. and 2s. 6d.

4.—DAN AN DEIRG and TIOMNA GHUILL, being the two firſt poems in Dr Smith's collection, in Gaelic, the price now reduced to 8d. ſewed, and to 6s. in dozen.

The public will be ſupplied by Mr Donald Mackenzie merchant, Inverary—Mrs Orr, Glaſgow—G. Laird, Greenock—Mr M'Lulich, Tarbet—R. Hutchinſon, Campbeltown—Moriſon and Son, and J. Gillies, Perth—and Mr Davidſon, Inverneſs.

MR ELLIOT, the publiſher of the above works, has expended conſiderably more than 500l. upon copy money, paper, and print of the ſame, depending entirely upon the patriotiſm of the Lovers of the Gaelic Language; but he is ſorry to ſay he has been very much diſappointed, for excepting the Highland Society in London (who bought 150 copies of the Gaelic poems), and two or three Gentlemen, none elſe concerned themſelves, or contributed to reimburſe the publiſher, who had valued conſiderably on the ſubſcribers to Dr Smith for the originals—but alas! the pretended patriotiſm for Gaelic literature ſeems to be gone, as not one half of ſaid ſubſcribers would either take or pay their books; and had it not been for a worthy Clergyman or two, much fewer would have been paid.

The publiſher, however, truſting more to patriotiſm for and knowledge of the language to the actual inhabitants of the Highlands, has publiſhed an edition of the Gaelic poems on coarſe paper, at one half price, and has alſo reduced the price of the Gaelic pſalm book; *and for the encouragement of Gentlemen who wiſh to circulate them among their tenants and poor neighbours gratis, and to ſchoolmaſters and merchants in the country*, they will be ſold in half dozens, the poems at 15s. and the pſalm books at 10s. per dozen, ready money.

BELFAST WHITE LINEN HALL.

THE Gentlemen of the LINEN TRADE in *GREAT BRITAIN*, are reſpectfully informed, that the next Market for the ſale of WHITE LINENS in the BELFAST HALL, will commence on Friday the 23d day of January next.

Belfaſt, Dec. 29. 1788. Signed by order, JAMES CARSON, Chamberlain.

Sale of Jewellery, Hardware, &c.

AT PRIME COST.

AS the COPARTNERY betwixt Peter Forreſter and Patrick Fraſer, carried on under the Firm of PETER FORRESTER and COMPANY, Merchants in Edinburgh, is to be DISSOLVED at Whitſunday firſt, by mutual conſent,—their elegant STOCK in TRADE, conſiſting of Jewellery, Silver-Plate, Watches, Plated Goods, Hardware, Cutlery, &c. to a very large amount, will be ſold off at prime coſt. The ſale to commence on Monday the 5th January, at their ſhop, oppoſite the Croſs, and continue till all is ſold off.

It is requeſted that thoſe *indebted* to the above Company, will immediately order payment of their accounts, as they muſt all be ſettled before the Diſſolution takes place.

Edinburgh, January 1. 1789.

To be SOLD by public roup, at the Paper Mill of Broomhouſe, in the pariſh of Dunſe, and ſhire of Berwick, on Tueſday the 27th day of January curt. the roup to begin at 10 o'clock forenoon,

A Large Quantity of RAGS, of different ſorts; Coals, Oak Timber, for Mill-purpoſes. Alſo, Beech, Elm, &c. all well ſeaſoned, ſome of the Timber ready cut out, and ſome of it of large dimenſions. Alſo, Carts, Horſes, Harneſs, and Implements of Huſbandry, with a variety of articles of Houſehold Furniture, conſiſting of Chairs, Tables, Beds, &c. and a great number of Servants Beds and Bedding.

Perſons wiſhing for further information, may apply to Mr Robertſon, of Prendergueſt, at Berwick, Truſtee for the Creditors of Henry Taylor, late Paper-manufacturer at Broomhouſe, for whoſe behoof the above articles are to be ſold.

SALE DELAYED.

THE SALE of the CALICO PRINTING GROUNDS at Cromwell Park and Stormont, lately belonging to William M'Alpine and Co with the Machinery, Apparatus, and Stock in Trade, advertiſed to be ſold on the 13th current, is poſtponed till further notice.—*Perth, Jan. 8. 1789.*

HOUSES IN EDINBURGH.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within John's Coffeehouſe, in Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 21ſt day of January 1789, betwixt the hours of five and ſeven afternoon,

That LODGING or DWELLING-HOUSE, conſiſting of three rooms and a kitchen, bed-cloſet, and a cloſet for a ſervant with a cellar, entering by the firſt turnpike on the right hand, within the head of Hyndford's Cloſe, being the lodging immediately above St David's Lodge, and preſently poſſeſſed by Mrs Murray, at the yearly rent of 14 l. Sterling.

That LODGING being the fifth from the ground, entering by the weſtmoſt Meal-market Stair, conſiſting of four rooms and a kitchen, beſides cloſets and other conveniencies, preſently poſſeſſed by Mrs Wemyſs, at the yearly rent of 9 l. Sterling.

And the LODGING immediately above the laſt-mentioned lodging, conſiſting of five rooms and a kitchen, with the two garret-rooms above the ſame, as preſently poſſeſſed by Mrs Thomſon and others, at the yearly rent of 6 l. 10 s. Sterling.

The conditions of roup, and progreſs of writs to be ſeen in the hands of William Young writer, at his houſe in George's Street, Edinburgh, who has power to conclude a private bargain betwixt and the day of ſale.

STATIONARY, PRINT, AND DRAWING MATERIAL SHOP,

PARLIAMENT CLOSE, EDINBURGH.

THomas Brown has juſt got to hand a few Diſſected Maps, very proper for initiating youth in the ſcience of geography, alſo Danville's Ancient Geography, Jeffrey's Weſt India Atlas, Sacred Geographical Atlas, Dun's Univerſal Atlas, Equir-ſheet Maps illuminated and ready fitted on canvas with rollers, ditto in ſheets.

T. B. makes it his particular Study to be aſſorted in every article requiſite for drawing. At preſent he has on hand ſome fine Ivory for miniature painting, and a good collection of Drawing-books. On ſale, very cheap, a few Prints ready-framed and glazed. Engraving neatly executed.

LEITH GLASS WORKS.

THE EDINBURGH GLASS-HOUSE COMPANY continue to carry on their Manufacture at LEITH, in all its various Branches;—and they have juſt now on hand

A complete Aſſortment of
FLINT GLASS,
CROWN GLASS, &
BOTTLES.

Their Crown Glaſs will be found of the beſt quality, and may be had either whole, in Caſes, or cut into Squares.

Their ſtock of Flint or Cryſtal Glaſs, both cut and plain, is large and elegant, conſiſting of a great variety of Patterns, executed by ſome of the firſt Workmen in the kingdom, and will be ſold at the loweſt manufacturing prices.

Orders addreſſed to ARCHIBALD GEDDES will be duly attended to.

By Order of the MAGISTRATES of CANONGATE.

THE whole Heritors, Deacons of Craft, and Members of the Kirk Seſſion of the pariſh of Canongate, are intreated and deſired to meet within the Kirk of Canongate, on Friday the 16th day of January inſtant, at eleven o'clock forenoon, in order to elect a miniſter for the ſecond charge of the pariſh of Canongate, in the room of the late Rev. Dr John Macfarlane, and to take every other meaſure neceſſary towards carrying the ſettlement into complete execution.—Of which all concerned will take notice.

WM. TROTTER, B. B.

Sale of Goods below Prime Coſt.

At the Shop, No. 26, South Bridge Street,

THE Whole STOCK of GOODS of James Kilpatrick, late merchant in Dunbar, conſiſting of

Broad and Narrow Cloths,
Breeches and Veſt Stuffs,
Printed Callicoes,
Chintzes for Furniture,
Muſlins, Muſlinets, and Dimities,
Durants, Laſtings, and Calimancoes,
Silk, Worſted, Cotton, and Thread Stockings.

The Goods are in excellent condition, have been bought within theſe few months, and will be ſold low as the whole muſt be diſpoſed of in fourteen days.

Hours of attendance from ten to three o'clock.

PATENT-LOOM

Damaſk and Diaper Table-Linen, &c.

WILLIAM CHEAP [illegible] to inform the public, that he continues to manufacture and ſell, in whole ſale and retail, a variety of LINEN GOODS, made from the beſt materials, at his Linen Warehouſe, oppoſite to the Fountain Well, ſouth ſide of the High Street, Edinburgh.

Particularly, DAMASK and DIAPER TABLE-LINEN, manufactured upon his new-invented Looms, for the ſole and excluſive uſe of which he has obtained his Majeſty's Letters Patent; and whereby his Table-linen is woven in a more natural, complete, and ſuperior manner than ever was practiſed in this or any other country; and by which means he has always gained the higheſt annual premium for Damaſk Linen, ſince theſe Looms were fitted up,—both for elegance of pattern and goodneſs of fabric.

And he has now for ſale, woven upon theſe Looms, the greateſt variety of the moſt elegant *Damaſk patterns* ever ſeen in this country, manufactured into,

Single Table-cloths of various breadths, and from 1¼ to 5½ yards in length.

Suits, containing 1 large Cloth, and from 12 to 18 Napkins; with or without overlays.

Table and Tea Napkins and Hand-towels, in dozens.

Diaper Table-linen in ſingle Table-cloths, ſuits; Table and Tea Napkins as above.

Towelings, Cloutings, Glaſs-cloths, Wine-rubbers, and Duſters.

Shirting Linens at all prices, and *Sheetings* of various breadths.

Cambricks, Long-Lawns, Dowlas, brown Sheetings, Oſnaburgs, &c.

Alſo continues to manufacture Table-linen with Creſts, Coats of Arms, or any other pattern, fineneſs or dimenſions required, ornamented in a ſuperelegant manner, for any Lady, Nobleman, or Gentleman, who honours him with their commiſſions, which are ſpeedily executed, and upon moderate terms.

Houſes in Edinburgh to be Sold.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 28th day of January 1789, at ſix o'clock afternoon,

LOT I.

That LODGING or DWELLING-HOUSE, lying in Carrubber's Cloſe, which belonged to, and was lately poſſeſſed by the deceaſed William Stuart Barclay of Collairnie, Eſq; and now by Mr Maitertoun, teacher, conſiſting of a dining room, 18½ feet ſquare, a drawing room, 19 feet long by 14 feet broad, four bed chambers with cloſets to each, a large dark cloſet, a kitchen, two cellars within the houſe, and many other conveniencies, fit to accommodate a large family.

LOT II.

That LODGING or DWELLING HOUSE, lying at the bottom of the ſaid Cloſe, poſſeſſed by Mr M'Donald, haberdaſher, conſiſting of four rooms, kitchen, and three large light cloſets, with other conveniencies.

The progreſs of writs, with the articles of roup, to be ſeen in the hands of Robert Trotter, writer to the ſignet, who will inform as to the other particulars.

TO BE SOLD,

THAT Houſe being the ſecond and third Stories of the Scale Stairs in the Old Aſſembly Cloſe, connected by a handſome Mahogany ſtair within.

The houſe conſiſts of a dining room and drawing room, each 23 feet by 16—eight bed rooms—kitchen, larder, and pantry—with two good garrets and three cellars.

The kitchen is fitted with a perpetual oven and water pipe, and the whole ſubject is inſured in the Friendly Inſurance Office upon the old plan, and the premium paid up.

The houſe to be ſeen every Tueſday and Friday from twelve to two o'clock.

For particulars, apply to Mr Scott, banker, ſecond door of the ſtair.

By the laſt Ships from LONDON,

CHINA,

In great variety, and very reduced prices,

COMPREHENDING Tea Cups and Saucers to ſuit and ſet dozens, beſt Nankeen ditto, fine patterns of the deepeſt mazereen blue, Baſons, with Milk Pots, Tea Pots, &c. to ſuit; particularly ſome very elegant Tea Sets, richly ornamented and highly finiſhed in burniſhed gold; Table Chinas, ſeparate or connected, as table and deſert plates, long diſhes, all ſizes, ſoup and ſauce tureens, ſauce boats, and ſalad diſhes; Mugs, and a vaſt aſſortment of Punch Bowls,

Selling by GEORGE SPANKIE,
Facing the Tron Church;

Who has alſo got to hand his winter ſupply of

WAX AND SPERMACETI LIGHTS,

All ſizes, at the former reduced prices.

At the ſame Shop is conſtantly kept a complete aſſortment of Flint Glaſs, in every article, from the plaineſt to the higheſt cut patterns, London or Newcaſtle can produce.

Highland Society of Scotland.

A General Meeting of this Society is, in terms of the Royal Charter, to be held on Tueſday the thirteenth day of January 1789, at twelve o'clock noon, in the Hall, Carrubber's Cloſe, when it is expected that all the members then in town will attend preciſely at the hour of meeting, as, beſides the uſual buſineſs, there is to be a ballot on ſeveral applications for admiſſion, and, by the rules of the Society, no ballot can proceed till twenty members are preſent.

It is propoſed that the members in town ſhall dine in Cameron's, on the day of the general meeting.—Dinner on the table at four o'clock; and names to be left with the waiter on Monday the 12th inſtant.

ROBERT DUNDAS, Eſq; of Arniſton, Vice-Preſident, in the Chair.

By order of the Committee of Directors,
JOHN LESLY Dep. Sec.

AGRICULTURE.

TO THE FARMERS OF GREAT BRITAIN.

THERE is now offered a new machine for threſhing corn, invented, and lately brought to perfection by Meſſ. ANDREW and GEORGE MEIKLE, engineers.

The conſtruction of this machine has been attended with much application, labour, and expence. The invention has not been offered to the public till repeated trials have eſtabliſhed the certainty and perfection of its operations.

It is a ſpecies of MILL, capable of being worked by two horſes, or any power of wind or water equal to that force. The work performed is twenty-four buſhels of barley or oats per hour; wheat and other grain in proportion. The corn is not only ſeparated completely from the ſtraw, but made ready for market, by being riddled and cleanſed from the chaff. No attendance is needed but that of three men, women or boys; one to feed the mill, one to hand up the corn to the feeder, and another to remove the ſtraw, with a boy (if neceſſary) to drive the horſes.

It is needleſs to inſtitute a compariſon between this and the expence of common threſhing and cleaning—every perſon intereſted in the ſubject will do it for himſelf.

The expence is, beſides, greatly leſſened by ſwings ariſing from the perfect cleaning of the ſtraw. [illegible] computed by the [illegible] upon an average, will yield three and four buſhels per acre. Any common [illegible] admit of the erection of the machine, as it requires only an area of *ten feet ſquare*.

The firſt complete one anſwered ſo well, in point of expedition and effect, that the proprietor declared he would not take a preſent of common threſhing by the flail.

HIS MAJESTY'S PATENT is obtained, in order to ſecure the advantage to the inventors; of which notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern.

Gentlemen may either erect the machine themſelves, upon a plan to be furniſhed by the inventors, or contract with them for the whole at a fixed price.

Application to Andrew Meikle, at Knowſmill, by Dunbar, or George Meikle, at Alloa, will be anſwered with care and expedition.

The ſeparation of the grain from the ear is a part of huſbandry which has received fewer improvements, and hitherto owed leſs to human ingenuity, than any other branch of that art. The ancient inhabitants of Aſia and Egypt, where agriculture is ſuppoſed to have had its origin, knew no other method than that of incloſing a ſpot in the open air, and ſmoothing it with clay rolled hard; this *was the threſhing-floor*. The corn being next ſpread in theaves, oxen were turned in, and kept in motion till the buſineſs was done. "Thou ſhalt not muzzle the ox that treadeth out the corn, Deut. xxv. 4."

If Ælian may be believed, the Greeks were neither ſo merciful or cleanly in this circumſtance. They beſmeared the mouths of the poor animals with dung, to keep them from taſting the corn under their feet. HIST. ANIMAL. l. iv. c. 45.

Machines were next invented in different countries, made of planks or beams, ſtuck over with flints or hard pegs, to rub the ears between them; others to bruiſe out the grain by ſledges or trail-carts——

Dicendum et quæ ſint duris agreſtibus arma.

Tribula traheaeque et inique pondere raſtri——

The tranſlators of *Virgil*, from Father Ogilvy downwards, have included the flail in this deſcription——

"*The ſled, the tumbril, hurdles, and the flail.*" DRYDEN.

Tribulum, however, was certainly the machine firſt deſcribed, conſtructed for the ſingle purpoſe of ſeparating the grain from the huſk or chaff. At what period of time the flail took place of the former awkward machines, is not known with certainty. *Preſident Goguet* ſays, that the Turks, and many of the Italians, have not yet adopted it. The barbarous *Celts*, accuſtomed to fire and ſword, made ſhort work. They burned the ſtraw, and inſtantly devoured the grain. The cuſtom continues in the Highlands of Scotland to this day. The oats roaſted like coffee-beans, are bruiſed while hot, and uſed as a delicacy by the common people, under the name of Greddan, or Grettan.

To farmers it is unneceſſary to point out the inconveniencies of the flail; the labour and expence is great; the corn cannot be brought to market when the owner's intereſt or neceſſity requires. Mills are ſtopped by ſevere froſt and ſcarcity of water; and at other times could do four times the work, was the ſupply from the barn ſufficient. What is worſe, a conſiderable part of the grain remains in the ear after the laſt threſhing; and when the crop is wet, raw, and ill got in, the labour and time are double, and the loſs in proportion.

Threſhing is one of the heavy rural labours, from which the ſuperſtitious commonality flattered themſelves to have been ſometimes relieved by good-natured ſupernatural being——

"*When in one night, ev'er glimpſe of morn,*
"*His ſhadowy flail had threſh'd the corn,*
"*That ten day labr'ers could not end.*" MILTON.

The THRESHING MILL, now offered to the public, actually performs this ruſtic wonder. The inventors hope they are entitled to ſome degree of merit, for having ſupplied a link, ſo many ages wanting, in the moſt neceſſary of human arts.

FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE, *Jan.* 6.

Kew, Jan. 6.

HIS Majesty was quiet yesterday during the greatest part of the day, became a little disturbed towards the evening, has had a good night, and is calm this morning.

LLOYD'S LIST.—*Jan.* 6.

THE Charlotte, Benel, arrived at Portsmouth, brought home the captain and crew of the Smyrna Galley, which ship foundered in her passage from Smyrna.

The Zee Nymph, Westmager, from Bourdeaux to Bremen, was wrecked off Boulogne the 1st of January, the captain drowned.

The Clementina, Nowlan, from Virginia to Bourdeaux, is totally lost on the Rock of Chesseron, some of the crew drowned.

The Ally, Dodson, with 260 slaves, and Amacree, Dean, with 100 ditto, were well on the Coast the 10th of August. The Ally would be off in a fortnight.

The Sarah, Reynolds, from Marseilles, spoke the Nelly, Welch, from Bristol to Naples, the 12th ult. twenty leagues to the eastward of Malaga, all well.

The Juno, Gavin, arrived in the Downs from Oporto, brought home the crew of the sloop Susannah, of Queensborough, which foundered in lat. 49. 16. lon. 3. W.

Extract of a letter from Captain Engreelew, dated 13th July, 1788, Trincobar. I arrived here with the Danmark, the 24th June, found the Providentie and Bickubece here; the Johane and Maria had been here, and sailed for Bengal about six weeks ago, the Norway some time after.

The Fly, Holmes, from Liverpool and Isle of Man to Leghorn, is ashore near Trafalga, and its feared will be lost.

The Heart of Oak, Wharton, from London, and the Good Intent, Norris, from York, were stranded at Gibraltar in a hard gale of wind, the 3d ult.

MARINE LIST.

Arrived—Ireland, 4.—Flanders, 1.—Holland, 2.

Due—Ireland, 2.

PARLIAMENTARY INTELLIGENCE.

HOUSE OF LORDS.

MONDAY, *January*, 6.

Soon after prayers were over yesterday in the House of Peers, the two Masters in Chancery were sent with a message to the House of Commons to desire a conference; and the Messengers being returned, the names of the Managers on behalf of the Lords were called over, viz. The Lord President, Lord Privy Seal, Archbishop of Canterbury, Bishop of London, Bishop of Hereford, Bishop of Worcester, Marquis of Townshend, Marquis of Carmarthen, Lord Sydney, Lord Hawkesbury. After some time, the Usher of the Black Rod came to the Bar, and acquainted the House, that the Managers for the Commons were come, and attending without.

The names of the Lords were again called over, and they withdrew into the Painted Chamber, when the Lord President acquainted those who attended for the Commons, that the Lords had agreed to the Resolutions sent by them.—The Managers on both sides then withdrew.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer, Marquis of Worcester, Master of the Rolls, Sir Gilbert Elliot, Brooke Watson, Esq; attended as Managers on behalf of the Commons.

The House being resumed, the question of adjournment was put, and the House adjourned till Monday next.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

CHOICE OF A SPEAKER.

Yesterday about four o'clock, Mr Hatsel called for the Mace, which was brought in by the Serjeant, and placed under the table.

Earl *Euston* then rose, and after observing that the unfortunate event of the death of their late worthy Speaker was too well known to require his dwelling upon the circumstance, reminded the House that the occasion called for an election of a fit and proper person to fill the vacant Chair.—The Hon. Gentleman, whom he should take the liberty of proposing, was a man, his Lordship said, of such splendid abilities, experienced assiduity, and perfect knowledge of parliamentary privilege, resulting from the closest attention to business, ever since he had sat in that House, as pointed him out to be the proper successor of the late Speaker. Mr Grenville was the Hon. Gentleman whom he meant to recommend, and when the House considered his excellent understanding and unremitting industry, he trusted their minds would go with his in thinking, that these qualifications rendered Mr Grenville an object worthy of their choice. Much, he said, might be urged on the score of the Hon. Gentleman's private character; that stamp of merit, added to his parliamentary knowledge, and strength of mind and of constitution, rendered him in every point of view so unexceptionable, that it was unnecessary for him to take up more of the time of the House. He would therefore conclude with moving, "That the Hon. William Wyndham Grenville do take the chair."

Mr *Pulteney* rose to second the motion. He said, the Right Hon. Gentleman's great attention, extreme accuracy, and clearness of reasoning they had all seen, and witnessed with pleasure. The Hon. Gentleman had ever conducted himself with that moderation and candour that pointed him out as a fit successor to the late Speaker. Mr Pulteney spoke of Mr Grenville's having an hereditary claim to the favour of the House, as the guardian of its privileges, which he had fortified and established by his judicious alteration of his father's Bill; a Bill that, in his opinion, had gone further towards securing the first and the most invaluable privileges of that House, than any measure that had ever taken place in parliament. He spoke of the customary usage of a previous application from the Crown, when the chair became vacant; but, as under the melancholy circumstances of the times, no such form could take place, and it was absolutely necessary that the Chair should be filled, in order to enable the house to proceed with the very delicate and peculiar business before them, which demanded dispatch, the choice of a Speaker immediately was so indispensibly necessary, that he supposed no doubt could remain on that question. Mr Pulteney added some further observations complimentary to Mr Grenville, and concluded with seconding the motion.

Mr *Welbore Ellis* lamented the melancholy situation of affairs. The loss of a regular opening of the session, and of the executive government, had, he said, been aggravated by the unfortunate loss of their Speaker. It was, he observed, a maxim laid down by some authors of eminence, "That any Government was better than no Government at all;" but though he had formerly favoured that opinion, he must now oppose it, for they seemed to be so fond of the maxim, that instead of taking the short and ready path of restoring the third estate, and giving the constitution its due energy and vigour, much time had been lost in mere Parliamentary fancy. It was true, that under the present circumstances, the usual forms of an election of a Speaker could not be observed, and therefore the House was justified in proceeding to an immediate choice; he was very ready to pay every tribute of applause to the Right Hon. Gentleman proposed by the noble Earl, and seconded by the Hon. Gentleman behind him; he was ready to say, that the Hon. Gentleman proposed was a fair object of their choice, were it not, that he had intended to propose an Hon. Baronet near him, to whose abilities and eloquence the whole House could bear testimony. He meant no disrespect therefore to the Hon. Gentleman, who had been proposed by the noble Lord, when he presumed to mention Sir Gilbert Elliot as a fit person to fill the vacant Chair. He had, Mr Ellis said, had the pleasure of a very early acquaintance with the Hon. Baronet, and knew him from his boyish days, and therefore his partiality and predilection were pardonable. But it rested not on his private opinion; they had all been witnesses of the Hon. Baronet's zeal for the constitution, they had all been witnesses of his powerful eloquence, and superior ability. As the Hon. Baronet, however, possessed the usual companion of great merit, great modesty, in compassion to his feelings, he would forbear to say more, but would conclude with moving, by way of amendment, that Sir Gilbert Elliot's name be inserted in the question; a motion which he again repeated, he made without intending the least disrespect to the Right Hon. Gentleman, who had been proposed by the noble Lord.

Mr *F. Montague* professed that he entertained every respect for the Hon. Gentleman named on the other side of the House, in common with the noble Lord who had proposed him, and the Hon. Gentleman who had seconded him; but he must be allowed to second the motion made by the Right Honourable Gentleman near him. Mr Hatsel and he knew how necessary a knowledge of legal forms was, and they all must admit, that the Hon. Baronet just named, possessed that thorough acquaintance with the laws of his country, that had he continued in the Courts below, could not have failed to have rendered him one of the chief ornaments of his profession. Fortunately for that House, the Hon. Baronet had brought that acuteness of mind, that he so eminently possessed, among them, where it could not fail to be exercised to the advantage of the public, and to his own credit. Mr Montague said, he could expatiate much more at large on the qualifications of the Hon. Baronet; but the last thing said by the Right Hon. Gentleman who spoke last, checked him. The House undoubtedly would be extremely pleased if he were to expatiate at length upon the subject; but when he considered, that what must contribute to their pleasure, must give pain to the Honourable Baronet, he would refrain his inclination, and only second the motion.

Mr *Grenville* rose to say a few words. Whatever might be the decision of the House that day, he declared he should ever consider it as an honour to have been thought fit to fill the Chair of that House by persons of such high character as the noble Lord and the Hon. Gentleman who had named and seconded him. He felt the great importance of the situation to which he had been proposed, and was so conscious of the increase of that importance in consequence of the very delicate and momentous business in which the House was engaged in the present calamitous situation of affairs, that he trembled for himself, for his inexperience, and his inability to discharge the duties of the office. These considerations, he trusted, would induce the House to turn their eyes to the Hon. Baronet over the way, or to some Gentleman more worthy to fill the chair than he was, and more capable of sustaining the burden of official duty, sincerely assuring them, that, by so doing, they would relieve his mind from great anxiety and embarrassment.

Sir *Gilbert Elliot* said, he felt sincere respect and gratitude to the persons who had done him the honour to name him, and for whom he was proud to confess his veneration and regard, even if they had not shown that fresh instance of their partiality and kindness. The Hon. Gentleman over the way could not feel more deeply than he did the importance of the office to which his friends had nominated him. He well knew it was the duty of the person who should fill the chair, not merely to preserve decency and decorum, not merely to look to the order of their proceedings in that House, but to assert the privileges of the House, both there and elsewhere; because those privileges were essential to the existence of Parliament, and were intimately connected with the liberties, and consequently with the happiness of those they represented. He felt his own inadequacy too sensibly, when he considered the high and important duties of the office; when he considered the arduousness of those duties, also, as well as the importance of the trust reposed in the person who filled the chair, it was enough to make him tremble, especially when he turned his eyes inward upon himself, and saw the monstrous disproportion between his own abilities, and the situation and its difficulties. Surrounded as he was by men of great legal knowledge and experience, he could not think of taking that chair to which he so well knew his own inadequacy to do justice. If therefore none of those men to whom he had alluded were named, he could assure the Hon. Gentleman who had been proposed, that he should have his most sincere and hearty suffrage. Sir Gilbert Elliot paid a few more compliments to Mr Grenville, in very neat and elegant language, expressing his own diffidence and distrust of his abilities.

The strangers were then desired to withdraw, and the House divided,

Ayes,	215
Noes,	144
Majority,	71

Mr Grenville was then led up to, and seated in the chair by Lord Euston and Mr Pulteney.

After this, three motions were successively made, that the Speaker should issue his warrant, to the Clerk of the Crown, to make out new writs for the election of Members to serve in Parliament, one for the county of Surry, in the room of the Honourable William Norton, now Lord Grantley; a second for the borough of Rye, in the room of the late Speaker; and a third for Banff-shire, in the room of Sir James Duff, who has accepted the Chiltern Hundreds.

Mr Pitt gave notice, that he would, on the morrow, state the restrictions with which it was proposed to limit the powers of the Regent.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

TUESDAY, *Jan.* 6.

About half after three, the new Speaker entered the House in his gown and wig, preceded by the Mace, which was laid on the table. The House did not begin to fill for an hour after, the Chancellor of the Exchequer having waited some time for Mr Fox. As soon as that Hon. Member took his seat,

Mr *Loveden* rose, just as the Chancellor of the Exchequer was about to rise. The House, however, having their eyes on the former, he hoped they would not think their attention misapplied for a few minutes, as he did not intend to detain them very long. He intended to make a motion; but before he made that motion, he found it necessary to preface it with a few words. On the present occasion, it became every Member in that House to examine the ground on which they stood, in order to know the ground on which they intended to proceed. On proposing this question to himself, he was free to confess, that several doubts had arisen in his mind, and, in judging of other gentlemen by himself, he did not doubt but similar doubts had arisen also in their minds. Before they embarked in any material question, he presumed, that it could not be controverted, that House ought to be removed of all doubts in every possible degree. As a free agent, and a Member of Parliament, he did not think it was necessary to waste the time of the House in any apology for stating those matters. He was sent there to discharge his duty, and he was determined to discharge it as far as his abilities and conscience could direct him. From the decision of those two, his vote had always been directed.

The *Speaker* said, that the most formal method of proceeding would be, first to put a negative on the order of the day.

The order of the day was then moved.

Mr *Hussey* got up, in the gallery, and asked the Chair, Who it was that moved the order of the day?

The *Chancellor of the Exchequer* answered, That it was moved by a Gentleman in the hearing of several Gentlemen; that he had given notice of the order; and, that the full attendance was in consequence of the same; nor could he see to what end the motion could possibly tend. The question which he intended to bring forward was intended to disengage the House from that disagreeable situation in which they were placed. The physicians had been already examined, and the report of that examination, he was pretty confident, was fresh in the memory of every Gentleman present. It was agreed on all hands, from that report, that his Majesty was not in a capacity to attend public business; from whence it was apparent, that the first step was to restore that defect, in order to add energy and effect to executive Government; and the re-examination of so melancholy a subject, would only cause that delay which he deprecated, and which every man ought to deprecate. Those that were intended to be taken into the confidence of the Regent, surely ought to avoid it; and those who were already in administration ought to avoid it, on account of the embarrassed situation in which they stood. Unless, therefore, Gentlemen were of opinion that his Majesty's indisposition was either more or less distant, and that such Gentlemen could substantiate that opinion from argument and reason, and likewise make that opinion the ground of proceeding, he was determined to vote against the motion made by the Hon. Gentleman opposite to him.

Mr *Fox* declared, that he was as much against delay as the Right Hon. Gentleman (Mr Pitt,) but that he had heard so many reports without doors, relative to the melancholy situation of his Majesty, as weighed very much with him in favour of the motion just made by the Hon. Member under the gallery. He was as little disposed, and he spoke from experience, to lend an ear to idle reports as any other gentleman whatever, had he not heard that the first Minister of the Crown (the Lord Chancellor) elsewhere had declared that his Majesty was better since the examination of the Physicians, and that there were hopes of a speedy recovery. If Gentlemen therefore entertained an idea that his Majesty's recovery was probable (which he trusted it was,) and that recovery was within a limited time, and if the Right Hon. Gentleman intended to shape his Regency bill in proportion to any calculation betwixt these two extremes, he did think that a re-examination of the Physicians was absolutely necessary; as it was plain, if this was the case, that the precise situation of the King was to be made the ground of procedure, and that the executive power was to be strengthened or restricted according to the shades of those extremes. A month had now elapsed since the examination of the Physicians by that House, and since that period, it was not to be supposed that Members of Parliament were put into the possession of any information on that subject; he therefore conceived that the motion in question was absolutely necessary.

Mr *Bastard* said a few words against the motion, and thought that the personal incapacity of executive authority was sufficient to justify Gentlemen in proceeding to the immediate discussion of the order of the day.

Mr *Burke* protested, that he was glad to find, that the Right Hon. Gentleman had changed his opinion—and that instead of a weak Government, he was determined to add energy and effect to Government; this was certainly preferable to the mode at first suggested, of carving out the Constitution like a carcase to hounds. Mr Burke, on this, alluded to the various reports relative to the situation of his Majesty. As Gentlemen had however been called upon to substantiate their opinion by facts, he intended to do so: as he was conscious of the weakness of his capacity, he endeavoured to supply that defect by information; he, therefore, begged the attention of the House to a paper, which he had then in his hand, the authenticity of which could not be controverted: This paper was the report of the examination of the Physicians, at the bar of the House of Lords, on the 11th of December last; and as it was not informal to read it, considering the situation they were in, he read a few of the leading questions—an answer to one of which was, that there was the less probability of his Majesty's recovery in proportion to the time which he continued under his disease. In consequence of this, the Hon. Member adduced many arguments to shew the necessity of adopting the motion for the re-examination of the Physicians at the bar of the House, which he preferred to any other, as the most likely to put the House in possession of the information sought for—on which he gave his reasons to shew, that every other mode was inadequate; nor did he see any objection to examination at the bar of the House.

The *Chancellor of the Exchequer* observed, that so much had already been said on the subject of his Majesty's health, that he now thought an additional enquiry was absolutely necessary; he therefore found himself compelled to vote against his own motion of the order of the day, which he should persist in withdrawing, in order to frame another for the purpose of appointing a select Committee to re-examine the physicians. That mode of examination he trusted would be approved by the House, from motives of delicacy, as the same purpose would be answered by it, as by an examination at the bar, and he thought it might be accomplished without much loss of time. The summonses might be issued to night, so as the examination might take place to-morrow, and the House would afterwards determine whether the report from the Committee was of that importance as to require to be printed, or whether they would rest satisfied with having it read.

Sir *Peter Burrell* said, if ever there was a question which demanded the most open and explicit mode of proceeding of which the forms of the House admitted, it was the present; he was therefore of opinion that the Physicians ought to be examined at the bar by a Committee of the whole House, instead of a select Committee. The notoriety of such a proceeding was its best recommendation, and there surely was no reason to apprehend that any Gentleman in that House would put any indelicate or indecent question to any of the Physicians. He maintained, that what was necessary to be done could not be indecent, and he conceived, that in a case on which one of the most important and momentous questions ever agitated in that assembly was to be founded, they could not be too scrupulous in the form of their proceeding, nor too anxious to get at the truth.

Sir *James Johnstone* was against the examination, as he said he never heard of two Physicians that agreed in one point in his life.

Lord *North* entered into a warm and manly defence of the private and professional character of Dr Warren; hitherto his skill as a Physician was never doubted, nor his integrity as a gentleman impeached.

Mr *Pitt* answered, that Dr Warren's skill as a Physician was generally spoken of, but that, according to his own words, his experience was but comparative in that species of malady with which his Majesty's was afflicted. He then took notice of the warm manner in which Mr Burke had conveyed himself, and declared, that his opinion was that his Majesty was much better since that examination of the Physicians took place: That he had grounds in support of this opinion, but that he gave it with reluctance, and that it was extorted from him. As the debate had, however, taken so unexpected a turn, and as matters had arisen that ought to be determined, he felt himself inclined to withdraw his own question, in order to give way to the motion; as he thought it better to proceed on certain grounds, however it might occasion a delay, than to embark precipitately. The examination could not take up more than a day or two, and in point of decency, he preferred a select Committee to examination at the bar. On this he remarked on some words which had fallen from Mr Burke and Mr Fox.

Mr *Pulteney* having stated the question, gave it as his opinion, that the examination of the Physicians was unnecessary, and on that account he should not consent that the question should be withdrawn.

Mr *Fox* rose to explain, and having placed the argument which he had previously urged on the subject in the clearest point of view, he adverted to the character of Dr Warren:—Of eminence in all professions, said he, that of a Physician is the least equivocal—neither friendship or connection in politics dictate in that respect; the person who is indisposed places himself always in the hands of that Physician who is the most likely to accomplish the removal of the disease; not even the heat of an election is able to sway in the favour of a Physician or an Apothecary, who may be supposed to give or canvass for a vote; as health is one of the first enjoyments of human life, it rises superior to every other consideration. As this is the true criterion of judging of the fame and success of a Physician, it is plain that Dr Warren must be the first, as he has the greatest number of patients; and as to the opinion which he entertained of his Majesty's situation, he should reserve it to himself.

Mr *Burke* faid, why Dr Monro fhould not be examined in point of experience, he could not tell; he certainly was entitled to a preference. He preſided over a madhouſe which contained 306 perſons—and Dr Willis over one that contains only 30, by his own account. Thoſe words might grate on the ears of ſome gentlemen; but this was not a time to ſacrifice truth to names and authority.

Mr *Rolle* ſaid that the name of Dr Warren was firſt mentioned by the ſide of the Houſe on which Mr Burke ſat.

Mr *Sumner* thought that the examination of the Phyſicians at the bar of the Houſe, would reflect on the Committee, who had bien appointed for that purpoſe on a former occaſion.

Mr *Sheridan* made a few remarks on ſome expreſſions which had fallen from Mr Pitt; and really thought that a re-examination ſhould take place, in juſtice to Dr Warren, in whoſe character the public were intereſted, as far as it concerned his attendance on the King.

The queſtion being called for from both ſides of the Houſe, the gallery was ordered to be cleared for a diviſion; but

Lord *North* again roſe, and inſiſted that the queſtion had riſen to ſuch a degreee of importance that it would be the height of injuſtice to Dr Warren, and cruelty to the public at large, to hold back any information that might be derived from a further examination of the Phyſicians. Dr Warren's character particularly was of too much importance to be trifled with, or for a moment to endure the moſt diſtant reflection. With reſpect to the examination before a Committee, or at the Bar of the Houſe, which was the only point which ſeemed not to be agreed upon, his Lordſhip gave it as his opinion, that the more clear and explicit way in which the opinions of the Medical Gentlemen were conveyed, the more ſatisfactory it would be to the public, which with the greateſt anxiety waited the awful event.—For that reaſon, if it was a queſtion, whether the further examination ſhould be taken at the Bar, or before a committee, he ſhould certainly vote for the former.

Mr *Pitt* replied, that he certainly ſhould reſiſt the examination at the bar, as being equally unneceſſary and indelicate.

After a few obſervations from Mr Fox, Mr Edwards, and Mr Pultney, in which it appeared that it was not the general wiſh to preſs an examination at the bar, Mr Lovedea's motion for a farther examination of the Phyſicians, was put and carried without a diviſion.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer moved, that the examination might be made by a ſelect Committee, conſiſting of twenty one—which was agreed to.

The uſual orders were made, that the Committee do meet notwithſtanding any adjournment.

That five or more be a quorum.

That they have power to ſend for Phyſicians.

Upon the laſt motion Mr Burke made an amendment to the following effect:

"That the Committee have power to ſend for other Phyſicians or Gentlemen of the Faculty, whom they may deem proper to enquire into the probability of a ſpeedy and effectual reſtoration of his Majeſty's health."

Upon this amendment a very deſultory converſation took place, which continued upwards of an hour, and in the early part of which all ſtrangers were excluded from the Houſe.

The amendment was oppoſed by Mr Pitt, the Attorney General, Mr Rolle, Mr Martin, and ſeveral other Members, who inſiſted that the only reaſon for any further examination was avowedly for the purpoſe of aſcertaining the ſtate of the King's health ſince the laſt examination, and the conſequent report which the laſt Committee had made to the Houſe. It was upon theſe terms only that the Houſe had acceded to the propoſition, and that the attempt to call in the advice of gentlemen totally unacquainted with the caſe, was at once an inſult upon the judgment of the Houſe, and upon the credit and veracity of the gentlemen who had conſtantly attended his Majeſty.—A very confuſed converſation took place, which was at laſt ended by a loud call for the queſtion.—A diviſion took place; when there appeared,

Ayes for the Amendment -	141
Noes againſt it - - - -	221
Majority	80

The amendment being rejected, a converſation took place for half an hour more, Whether certain preciſe queſtions ſhould be put to the Phyſicians, reſpecting his Majeſty's preſent ſtate, or whether the queſtions ſhould be left to the Committee to put ſuch queſtions in general terms as each individual might deem neceſſary? At half after eight the ſubject was dropped, and the Houſe adjourned till Thurſday next.

The Committee will meet to-morrow morning at twelve, and proceed to the examination of the Phyſicians. The report will be prepared by Thurſday morning, when the grand queſtion of the reſtrictions is expected to come on.

The following are the Gentlemen that form the Committee: Mr Pitt, Mr Burke, Mr Fox, Maſter of the Rolls, Mr F. Montague, Attorney General, Mr Vyner, Mr Powys, Solicitor General, Lord Mulgrave, Mr Sheridan, Mr Loveden, Marquis of Graham, Lord Belgrave, Sir G. Cooper, Mr Wilberforce, Mr Wyndham, Mr Yorke, Mr Huſſey, Earl Gower, and Mr Henry Dundas.

LONDON,—JAN. 5.

The letter received at St James's Palace this morning to the Lord in waiting, not being ſigned by Dr Willis, is on account of the Doctor's leaving Kew early this morning to attend the Committee appointed to examine into his Majeſty's illneſs.

This morning the Lord Chancellor went to Kew. The Prince of Wales and Duke of York ſet off from Carleton-houſe ſoon after.

Yeſterday at one o'clock, there was a Council held at the Secretary of State's office, Whitehall, which was attended by the Lord Chancellor, Lord Preſident, Mr Pitt, and many others; at four o'clock the Council broke up, after which the Marquis of Carmarthen diſpatched ſeveral letters to Viſcount Torrington, Miniſter Plenipotentiary from this Court at Bruſſels.

The Prince of Wales dined yeſterday with Lord Eglintoune.

Yeſterday morning Mr Fox had a long conference with the Prince of Wales at Carleton-Houſe.

On Monday night there was a Cabinet Council held at the Lord Chancellor's private chamber at the Houſe of Lords, which was attended by moſt of the Miniſters; the Council ſat two hours; and yeſterday Mr Pitt ſet off from his houſe in Downing-ſtreet, to Kew Palace, where he laid the reſult of the Council before her Majeſty.

The variations in his Majeſty's diſorder are conſidered as favourable ſymptoms; and the accounts for ſome days paſt have given great hopes. Private accounts are likewiſe highly flattering. The intervals of reaſon laſt week were many and long.

The King's annual donation to the poor of the city of London, of one thouſand pounds, being ſtopped from iſſuing, becauſe the ſign manual cannot now be obtained, his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales has been pleaſed to order that ſum to be paid by his Royal Highneſs's Treaſurer. JOH

Copy of a letter ſent from the Prince of Wales's Treaſurer to the Chamberlain of London, on the ſubject above mentioned.

SIR,

His Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales, apprehending, that the poor of the city of London might ſuſtain ſome hardſhip and inconvenience in this inclement ſeaſon, from the delay of the King's Annual Bounty, ariſing from the preſent unfortunate ſtate of his Majeſty's health, has commanded me to pay One Thouſand Pounds into the Chamber of London, to be applied to the relief of the poor, in the ſame manner that his Majeſty's Bounty has uſually been, &c. (Signed) HENRY LYTE.

6th January 1789.

On Saturday, at ſix o'clock in the evening, the Lord Chancellor ſet off from his houſe in Great Ormond-ſtreet to Kew Palace, where his Lordſhip had a long interview with her Majeſty; at half paſt ten o'clock he returned to his houſe, where he was waited on by Mr Sheridan, who had a long conference with his Lordſhip.

The Prince of Wales, during all this turmoil of Right and Limitation, bears his faculties ſo meekly, that Adminiſtration admire his conduct. Nay, Lord Thurlow, in his uſual worthy blunt way, ſaid lately, in a private circle, "By G—d, if I were in his ſituation, d—n me, if I could manage my temper in ſuch a *princely* manner."

The Duke of Glouceſter, who has been indiſpoſed, is entirely recovered, and on Monday viſited the Prince of Wales at Carleton Houſe.

Monday a Cabinet Council was held at the Secretary of State's office, Whitehall, which was attended by the Lord Chancellor, Lord Preſident, the Right Hon. William Pitt, the Duke of Richmond, the Marquiſſes of Stafford and Carmarthen, the Earl of Chatham, Lords Sydney and Kenyon, Mr Dundas and Mr Grenville. At four o'clock, the Cabinet broke up, when they proceeded to the Houſes of Lords and Commons.

When Mr Fox went out of office, there was a general illumination in Paris. The wary politicians in that country conſider him as the moſt formidable Miniſter that ever ſuperintended the affairs of Great Britain.

The appointment of Mr Grenville as Speaker of the Houſe of Commons, is exactly correſpondent with the preſent Miniſterial ſyſtem. They choſe Lord Mulgrave, a naval officer, to be Paymaſter General of the army;—the Earl of Chatham, a military officer, to be Firſt Lord of the Admiralty;—ſo they have juſt choſen for Speaker of the Lower Houſe, a Gentleman without experience of Parliamentary cuſtom, and who withal cannot ſpeak without ſtammering, or ſee two yards before him.—*Eng. Chron.*

While Mr Grenville is in the chair of the Houſe of Commons, we ſhall hardly ſee the expreſſion in the papers, that ſuch or ſuch a member "caught the Speaker's eye,"—unleſs it be a member cloſe to his elbow on the Treaſury bench. *Ibid.*

The Counteſs of Albany, widow of the Pretender, propoſes viſiting England in the courſe of a few months. She is now in her 35th year; is a tall and very majeſtic figure, with an expreſſive countenance, and her manners are moſt engaging.

On Saturday, the remains of the late Frances, Dowager Marchioneſs of Tweeddale, were removed from her houſe on Ham Common, in order to be interred at the family burial-place, at Yeſter in Scotland.

Her Ladyſhip was fourth daughter of John firſt Earl of Granville, by his firſt wife Frances Worſley, daughter to Sir Robert Worſley, Bart. of Appledor-Combe Park, in the Iſle of Wight. She was married May 24. 1750, to John, Marquis of Tweeddale, by whom ſhe had nine children, two ſons and ſeven daughters; all of them died young, excepting Lady Catherine, who is alſo dead, after being married to William Hay, grandſon to the late Lord William Hay, elder brother of the preſent Marquis, whoſe daughter, Miſs Hay, inherits all the late Marchioneſs of Tweeddale's fortune. She lived a great example of prudence; and in her death gave teſtimony of the goodneſs of her heart, united with wiſdom in the legacies, and orders reſpecting her own funeral, and her ſurviving relatives and friends.

An inſtance of conjugal affection rarely to be found in the life and death of great perſonages, is more fully evinced by living 26 years a Dowager, ordering her burial with her wedding-ring on her finger, and the letters of her dear Lord to be put into the coffin with her, and to be laid as near as poſſible to her deceaſed huſband.

Yeſterday noon, the Purſer of the Hillſborough Indiaman, Capt. William Hardcaſtle, came to the Eaſt India Houſe, with the welcome news of her having ſafe arrived off Plymouth, from Bencoolen, on Sunday laſt.

She left China, on her return to Europe, on the 29th of February 1788, but ſpringing her foremaſt, was obliged to put into Fort Marlborough to refit, where ſhe arrived the 22d of May following, and ſailed from thence the 7th of Auguſt laſt.

The Hillſborough got into St Helena the 2d of October, and left that iſland the 21ſt of the ſame month, at which time no ſhips were there.

The only paſſenger on board the Hillſborough is a Mr Thomas Waiters from Fort Marlborough.

The Hillſborough, homeward bound Eaſt Indiaman, Capt. Hardcaſtle, which is arrived off Portland, from Coaſt and Bay, has not brought home any of her officers ſhe took out, owing to a diſpute while in the Eaſt Indies. She has been out of England ever ſince the 13th of March 1786. The crew have been upon ſhort allowance for near a month, and many of them very ſickly. This veſſel has brought home a moſt valuable cargo.

Monday the purſer of the Warley, Captain Benham, bound to Madras and China, received his final diſpatches from the Eaſt India Houſe.

MERCANTILE MEETING.

London Tavern, Jan. 7.

About *ſixteen hundred* met here this morning before twelve o'clock. Mr Beachcroft was in the Chair. Sir James Saunderſon roſe, *upon the Table*, and in a ſpeech of ſome length, propoſed to vote the thanks of the reſpectable body of Merchants and Traders of the City of London, to the Right Hon. William Pitt, and the 266 members of the Houſe of Commons, for ſupporting the rights of Parliament. Sir James, in the courſe of his ſpeech, ſaid, that they were not to be led away from this vote by the obnoxious Shop-tax, or any other obnoxious tax of the Miniſter, as no tax whatever had any thing to do with the preſent queſtion.—Mr Alderman Curtis ſeconded Sir James motion. Mr Piquet and Mr Stock attempted to ſpeak, but the confuſion was ſo great, that neither could proceed. Mr Alderman Newnham got up to ſpeak, when an alarm was ſpread, that the floor was giving way! This ſuſpended the buſineſs for a quarter of an hour. The Alderman then attempted to proceed, but without the leaſt poſſibility of being heard, in the tumultuous cry of "hear him!" and—*off! off!*—*On! on!* Near three o'clock nothing was done deciſive; and it was rather uncertain which way the queſtion would be carried. It is underſtood that papers are to be left at various public places for ſigning, in order to aſcertain the real ſenſe of the city.

EDINBURGH.

Kew Houſe, Jan. 7.

"His Majeſty has had a good night, and is calm this morning."

G. Baker.
J. Gifborne.

Died at Leith on Monday laſt, Iſobel Mitchel, widow of the late Captain Robert Robb, and daughter of Mr William Mitchel, merchant in Leith.

Yeſterday arrived in town from Loudon, Ilay Campbell, Eſq; Lord Advocate for Scotland.

This day, Captain Robertſon received two guineas, incloſed in an anonimous letter from Stirling, deſiring that money to be laid out on coals and meat for the uſe of the priſoners in the tolbooth.

We hear that Lord Stormont ordered ten guineas to be diſtributed laſt week, among the poor of the pariſh of Scone.

The Lord Hawkeſbury Eaſt Indiaman, Captain Bartlet, arrived ſafe at Bencoolen the 9th of July laſt, after a paſſage of eleven weeks from St Helena, and would leave Bencoolen about the middle of Auguſt for China.

The brig Hope, Macmillan, arrived at Greenock on the 21ſt ult. in lat. 49. 39. long. 22. 30. ſpoke the ſchooner May, of Briſtol, from Newfoundland, out 36 days, and very leaky, had ſtove a part of the cargo to lighten the veſſel, and being very ſhort of proviſions and water, Captain Macmillan ſupplied them. On the 27th ſame month, lat. 51. 2. long. 26. 10. ſpoke the Mary of London, Captain Conoke, from Jamaica, for London, out 17 weeks, very leaky, had been obliged to throw a quantity of ſugar, &c. overboard, to lighten the veſſel, was very ſhort of all kinds of proviſions and water. He ſupplied them with a little biſcuit, but could ſpare no water.

The Diligence, Butler, from Leith, arrived ſafe at Graveſend on the 5th inſt. but cannot get up the River for ice.

At the debate in the Pantheon of Thurſday laſt, on the queſtion, "Whether the Ladies of Great Britain, are ſuperior or inferior to thoſe of other nations in perſonal and mental accompliſhments?" many excellent ſpeeches were delivered.—Ladies and Gentlemen preſent 167—ſpeakers 12—decided in favour of the Britiſh fair, by a majority of 93 votes.

Dyſart coal ſtill continues burning.—All the pit mouths are ſhut up to ſmother the fire.—Should this method not ſucceed, it is intended to cut an opening to the ſea to drown it.—This will be very expenſive, as the water muſt be again raiſed before the works can go on.

Laſt week, the Corporation of Maltmen in Glaſgow diſtributed amongſt their poor, from 30l. to 40l. above their uſual allowances, which muſt be a great relief to them at this ſeaſon—an example worthy to be imitated by other trades and ſocieties.

Extract of a letter from Madrid, dated 9th Dec.

"Robert Liſton, Eſq; Miniſter Plenipotentiary of his Britannic Majeſty, has left this court, having been replaced by Mr Eden, in the character of Ambaſſador; and, on the 19th November he had a private audience of the King, in his chamber, in order to take leave.

Surgeons Hall, Edinburgh, Dec. 15. 1788.

In preſence of the Royal College of Surgeons, appeared Mr George Robertſon-Baillie, apprentice to Meſſ. Alexander and George Wood, and being examined on his ſkill in Anatomy, Surgery, and Pharmacy, was found qualified, and received a diploma accordingly.

MEETING OF THE COUNTY OF STIRLING.

JAN. 5. 1789.

AT a moſt numerous and reſpectable Meeting of the Noblemen, Gentlemen, Freeholders, Juſtices of the Peace, and Commiſſioners of Supply of Stirlingſhire, aſſembled in conſequence of adverteſements made in the news-papers by Mr Morehead the Convener, on the application of Lord Fincaſtle, Mr Belſches, Mr Ogilvie, Sir Michael Bruce, Colonel Andrew Bruce, Mr Walter Ferrier, Mr Strachan, and Mr William Cadell, who requeſted a meeting, and ſuggeſted this day for the purpoſe of conſidering the preſent ſituation of public affairs,—it was moved by Mr Belſches, and ſeconded by Colonel Bruce, that the meeting do adjourn to this day fourteen days, and other gentlemen moved that the meeting do proceed; and the vote being put to adjourn or proceed, and the roll called and votes marked, it carried, by THIRTY-EIGHT votes to THIRTEEN, to *proceed*.

It was then moved by Mr Belſches, That the thanks of this meeting be preſented to the Right Honourable William Pitt, and the two hundred and ſixty-ſeven members of the Houſe of Commons, who, upon the 16th of December laſt, ſupported the reſolutions of that Honourable Houſe, by aſcertaining the rights of Parliament in the eſtabliſhment of a limited Regency; and likewiſe to thoſe Lords Spiritual and Temporal who afterwards ſupported the foreſaid reſolution by a vote of their Right Honourable Houſe; and which motion was ſeconded by Colonel Bruce. And the roll called, whether to approve or reject the motion, it carried to *reject* by FORTY againſt SIXTEEN.

Thereafter, it was moved by Mr Morehead, and ſeconded by Mr Ferguſon of Raith and General Campbell, That Mr Belſches's motion was rejected on the ground of its being unneceſſary and inexpedient; and the vote being put to agree or not to the ſaid motion, it carried to *agree* by THIRTY-EIGHT votes to TWELVE.

It was alſo moved by Mr Peter Speirs, That theſe reſolutions be publiſhed in the Edinburgh news-papers, and in the London *Morning Herald* and *Star*; and that a copy thereof be tranſmitted by the Preſes to Sir Thomas Dundas, Bart. the county member. Which the meeting agree to unanimouſly. J. F. ERSKINE, Preſes.

Extracted from the Records of Supply,
THO. WINGATE, Depute.

Extract of a letter from Dundee.

"On Wedneſday the 31ſt December laſt, a General Meeting of the Burgeſſes attached to Reform, was held in the Theatre of this place. The Meeting was truly numerous, reſpectable, and orderly.—The ſeats were filled with Burgeſſes of all ranks and conditions, and of different religious and political perſuaſions. The ſtage was alſo crowded; and the Committee was attended by a body of the moſt diſtinguiſhed of their fellow citizens. After chuſing a Preſes, the Meeting was informed of the progreſs made in the buſineſs of Reform, and of the aſſiſtance given it by ſome of the moſt exalted characters in Great Britain; and at the ſame time, of the neceſſity of a further contribution to defray expence: all which information was received with the moſt cordial expreſſions of ſatisfaction. The Committee of Burgeſſes was thanked by the Meeting, and requeſted to continue the buſineſs, and rely on the ſteady ſupport of the Burgeſſes, not only *now, but in all time coming*, till the object of their wiſhes ſhall be attained. From a point of delicacy no ſubſcription paper was preſented by the Committee; but one having been called for by the Burgeſſes from all corners of the Houſe, it was brought forward, and begun with a ſpirit that promiſes ſoon to complete our quota of expences.

The Dundee Committee was originally compoſed of perſons of the firſt conſideration in the town, taking them in any view, but moſt of them too much engaged in commercial purſuits, to be able to give attention enough to the objects of Reform. Now, however, it has got a great acceſſion in ſeveral new Members, among whom are the three clergymen of the town, whoſe zeal in the cauſe of freedom is gratefully acknowledged by the people."

SOUND INTELLIGENCE.

Laſt Saturday morning, ſailed from this Roadſtead, ſeveral Britiſh and foreign veſſels, for the North Sea; amongſt whom was the Amy of Greenock, with bauks. And, on Sunday morning, the Adventure of Leith, Cobb, from Stettin, for London, arrived here; but, on account of the exceſſive hard froſt and northerly wind, ſailed immediately for Landſcrona, where we hope ſhe got in ſafely. The froſt was ſo extremely intenſe on Sunday the Sunday night and yeſterday morning the Sound was entirely ſhut, and people walking ſome miles from ſhore. A number of ſhips who ſailed later than the Britiſh above-mentioned were froze up.—On Monday night, we had a heavy gale at N. W. which broke up the ice, and carried all the veſſels over to the Swediſh ſhore; but the wind ſhifting to N. E. next morning, brought the ice back, together with the veſſels who had the misfortune of being intangled in it. Amongſt thoſe was a Dutch veſſel, from Riga, anore below the Caſtle; a Daniſh Weſt Indiaman, and a Norway brig ashore above the harbour, and a Norway ſloop, with the firm of *London*, aſhore between the harbour and the Caſtle.—The latter ſailed with the other veſſels laſt Saturday morning, and ſuppoſes that the other loaded veſſels got out of the Cattegat. He being light was ſet to leeward, and obliged to return.

We are ſorry to learn, that the Amiable Judy of Arbroath, Capt. James Khuy, on her paſſage from Riga to Gottenburgh, was put aſhore at Wirbaw in Gothland; but, by diſcharging part of the cargo, has luckily got off again.—The Broadalbane, of Perth, Campbell, is aſhore on the middle grounds by Copenhagen, and they are doubtful of her getting off again. Yeſterday morning, a field of ice, alſo a large ſhip, drove paſt this Caſtle, ſuppoſed to be a Ruſſian man of war, from Copenhagen, and another Ruſſian two-decker is a ground in Nivau Right, and ſeveral other ſmall Dutch veſſels are aſhore in this neighbourhood, occaſioned by the drive ice. WOOD AND HOWDEN.

Elſinore, Dec. 20. 1788.

Thermometer and Barometer ſince our laſt:

				Ther.	Bar.
Thurſday,	7th.	8 P. M.		37	29.70
Friday,	—	9. 8 A. M.		35	29.50
		8 P. M.		34	29.30
Saturday,	—	10. 8 A. M.		37	29.20

PREMIUMS FOR FLAX-RAISING.

TRUSTEES OFFICE, *Edinburgh, Jan.* 8. 1789.

THE Commiſſioners and Truſtees for FISHERIES, MANUFACTURES, and IMPROVEMENTS in SCOTLAND, do hereby divertiſe, that they have aſcertained *the Gainers of the Premiums* for the raiſing of Flax Crop one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſeven, and that they are as under.

The premiums, being at the rate of *Twenty Shilling Sterling* for every Scotch ſtatute acre producing the required quantity, or provided the flax was weighed in the ſtraw, before ſending it to be ſkutched at the mill, or dreſſed by the *ſtock and hand*, Twenty-two Shillings for every ſuch acre, as ſpecified in a former advertiſement, dated March 3. 1787.

ABERDEENSHIRE.

Gainers.	*Farms.*	*Pariſhes*	*Premiums.* L.	s.	d.
John Woodman	Hatton	Fraſerſb.	1	0	0
John Brown	Mains of Blacktown	Ke. Edward	1	2	0
Thos. Buchan. Eſq.	Auchnt. Mains	LogieBuchan	1	0	0
Gilbert Biddie	Longſide, &c.	Longſide, &c.	4	19	0
John Booth	How of Rora, &c.	ditto, &c.	2	10	0
James Adam	Milton of Auchry	Monquhiter	3	10	0
John Goodſman	Mains of Bricklay	New Deer	1	0	0
John Geddes	Bogs	Rathven	1	5	0
Alex. Anderſon.	Terquhat	Strichen	1	0	0

ARGYLESHIRE.

Robert Blair	Bellygregan	Kirkhouſel.	0	10	0

AYRSHIRE.

Wm. Caldwell, Eſq.	Biggart	Beith	1	10	0
William Craig	Crawfield	ditto	1	0	0
David Cunningham	Hazlehead	ditto	3	0	0
David Harvie	Highgate	ditto	2	5	0
Thomas Biggart	ditto	ditto	3	0	0
William Galt	Lugtonridge	ditto	3	0	0
Robert Gillies	Mains	ditto	1	0	0
John Swan	Morriſhill	ditto	1	15	0
James Davies	Willowyard	ditto	2	10	0
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
John Stevenſon	Waterſtand	Dunlop	1	0	0
Gemmel & Paterſon	Barmains	Galſton	3	0	0
John Mair	ditto	ditto	1	0	0
Fairlie and Lamie	Clinchart	ditto	1	0	0
Andrew Blair	Longhouſe	ditto	1	0	0
Mathew Gemmel	Weſttownend	ditto	2	0	0
John Woodburn	Woodhead	ditto	2	0	0
Robert Brodie	Bankſide	Kilbirney	1	0	0
James Allan	Barhill	ditto	2	0	0
Wm. Anderſon	Boag	ditto	1	10	0
William Allan	Gateſide	ditto	1	5	0
Daniel Craig	Glengarth	ditto	3	5	0
Robert Riddet	Hagyhead	ditto	1	10	0
William Stewart	Langlands	ditto	3	5	0
John Orr	Lochſide	ditto	1	10	0
David Laggan	Longlands	ditto	4	10	0
George Logan	Mains	ditto	1	0	0
William Orr	Meadowſide	ditto	1	0	0
Peter Barclay	ditto	ditto	1	15	0
William Barclay	ditto	ditto	2	0	0
James Barclay	ditto	ditto	1	0	0
Robert Orr	Serſly	ditto	1	10	0
Patrick Orr	ditto	ditto	1	10	0
Henry Richmond	Raſtonhill	Kilmarnock	1	0	0
Robert Ferguſon	Auchmade	Kilwinning	2	0	0
Robert Paterſon	Hillhead	Mauchlin	1	5	0
James Lamie	Laggan	Sorn	2	0	0
William Peter	Laigh Logan	ditto	2	15	0
James Campbell	Adamſcroft	Tarbolton	1	0	0
Thomas Smith	Coliom	ditto	1	0	0
Mathew Paterſon	Skioch	ditto	2	0	0
James Paterſon	ditto	ditto	1	0	0
John Paterſon	Tannoch-hill	ditto	2	0	0

BANFFSHIRE.

Thomas Duncan	Garryſlot	Banff	1	10	0
James Geddes	N. Auchenreath	Belly	1	0	0
George Mitchell	Middle Third	Botriphny	1	0	0
William Humphray	Towiemore	ditto	1	0	0
Alexander Garden	Upper Towies	ditto	1	0	0
William Longmoor	Meikle Rattie	Boyndie	1	0	0
Alexander Rainy	Meikle Brangan	ditto	2	0	0
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
John Murray	Cowhyth	Fordyce	1	10	0
Archibald Inglis	Drathedlie	ditto	2	0	0
John Allan	ditto	ditto	2	5	0
James Duff	ditto	ditto	1	0	0
John Brebner	Hillſide	ditto	3	0	0
John Smith	ditto	ditto	2	10	0
George Weir	Kindrocht	ditto	3	10	0
John Mortimer	Meuryhillock	ditto	1	0	0
George Weir	Portſoylands	ditto	4	3	6
William Mitcheli	Rumbling Potts	ditto	2	0	0
George Weir	Weſtſide	ditto	1	5	0
Mr Francis Forbes	Mains of Grange	Grange	2	4	0
William Gordon	Muirieſold	ditto	2	15	0
William Longmoor	Brae	Keith	1	0	0
Mr Alex. Milne, &c.	Braehead	ditto	3	0	0
Alex. Milne, Eſq.	Corſairtly	ditto	1	0	0
William Kelman	Croſburn	ditto	1	0	0
James Thurburn	Drum	ditto	14	5	0
William Ogilvie	Mains Glengerock	ditto	1	0	0
John Wilſon	Maingrew	ditto	1	10	0
James Thomſon	Balveny	Mortlich	1	10	0
James Thomſon	Mains of Balveny	ditto	1	7	6

BERWICKSHIRE.

George Dods	Mellerſtown.	Earleſton	1	0	0

DUMFRIES-SHIRE.

James Jameſon	Blackſhaw	Carlaverock	3	0	0
Joſeph Edgar	ditto	ditto	1	5	0
William Wilſon	Barkirland	Dumfries	6	0	0
Jane Corrie	Portrack	Holywood	1	0	0
Robert Harkneſs	Kirkmichael Mains	Kirmichael	1	8	0
Robert Swan	Curſe A. E.	Tinwald	0	10	0
James Kelton	Rukan	Torrherwald	3	17	0

DUMBARTONSHIRE.

William Hay, Eſq.	Arny Boag	Cumbernald	1	0	0
Robert Anderſon	Carrickſtone	ditto	2	0	0
James Stark	Condaret	ditto	1	10	0
John Hay, Eſq.	Drumclaſs	ditto	1	0	0
Alexander Moriſon	Gateſide	ditto	1	5	0
John Mackie	Grahamſdyke	ditto	1	0	0
David Calder	Glendawſon	ditto	2	5	0
Robert Moffat	ditto	ditto	2	0	0
John Wilſon	Iland	ditto	1	10	0
Ja. Marſhall, jun.	Lenziemill	ditto	1	0	0
Rob. Stirling, Eſq	Polloxhoil	ditto	1	0	0
Robert Braſh	ditto	ditto	1	10	0
William Marſhall	ditto	ditto	1	0	0
John Anderſon	Smiſton	ditto	2	0	0
John Smith	Thorn	ditto	1	0	0
William Stark	Weſtfield	ditto	2	0	0
Waddel & Moffat	Weſterwood	ditto	4	0	0
James Stirling	Whitelees	ditto	1	0	0
Thomas Watters	Auchinvolt	Kirkintill.	1	0	0
Henry Calder	Barr	ditto	1	0	0
John Patrick	Barbeth	ditto	1	10	0
Thomas Smellie	ditto	ditto	1	0	0
David Gray	ditto	ditto	1	10	0
Robert Moriſon	Boghead	ditto	1	0	0
John Anderſon	Barhill	ditto	1	0	0
William Anderſon	ditto	ditto	1	0	0
John Dun	Weſter Bord	ditto	1	0	0
John Jarvey	ditto	ditto	1	0	0
William Horn	ditto	ditto	1	0	0
Alexander Wallace	Daſhaning	ditto	1	0	0
James Stark	Drumgrew	ditto	1	0	0
Thomas Allan	ditto	ditto	1	10	0
John Dickſon	Drumpark	ditto	2	0	0
William Jarvie	Little Drum	ditto	1	0	0
William Lang	Garcouker	ditto	1	0	0
Hendry, Donaldſon, and M'Andrew	Garngebban	ditto	1	5	0
James Dickſon	Weſter Gartſhore	ditto	1	15	0
James Anderſon	ditto	ditto	1	0	0
Robert Horn	ditto	ditto	1	0	0
James Angus	ditto	ditto	1	0	0
Malcolm Stark	ditto	ditto	1	0	0
Ja Stewart, Eſq.	Grayſhill	ditto	1	10	0
John Giles	Eaſter Mains	ditto	1	2	0
John Jack	Markland	ditto	1	0	0
Janet Hay	Moſſwater	ditto	1	5	0
David Goodwin	Muirſide	ditto	1	0	0
George Orr	Orchyardtown	ditto	1	0	0
Jervay & Cuninburgh	Organg	ditto	1	5	0
Gray, Jack, & Calder	ditto	ditto	5	5	0
Scors, Godwin, Hodg	ditto	ditto	1	5	0
James Jack	Pleahill	ditto	1	10	0
John Jack	Sauchinhall	ditto	1	10	0
Thomas Duncan	Shirva	ditto	1	0	0
Alex. Dalrymple	Townhead	ditto	1	0	0
Archibald Stewart	Waterſide	ditto	1	5	0
John Hay	Woodlie	ditto	1	5	0
James Hay	ditto	ditto	1	5	0

EDINBURGH SHIRE.

William Douglas,	Redheugh,	Cockpen,	1	0	0

ELGIN SHIRE,

William Fyfe,	Oakinhead,	Drainy,	2	4	0

FIFE SHIRE.

William Gray,	Anſtruther,	Anſt. Eaſter	1	5	0
Thomas Todie,	Dumphlet,	do. Weſter	1	0	0
Henry Watt,	Caſſingray,	Carnbee	2	4	0
William Howie,	Bridgend,	Ceres	1	2	0
George Brydie,	Carſkirdo,	ditto	2	5	0
James Adamſon,	Struthers-barns,	ditto	1	0	0
Robert Buttercaſe,	Laddedie,	ditto	1	0	0
Alexander Howie,	Newbigging,	ditto	2	4	0
John Leſslie,	Ardrie,	Craill	5	10	0
John Laing,	ditto,	ditto	5	10	0
Thomas Paterſon,	Bunzian,	Cults	1	15	0
William Herd,	Ruſſelmiln,	Cupar	1	10	0
William Swyne,	Boglees,	Dyſart	1	10	0
John Carſtairs,	Bucklivie,	Elie	1	0	0
Alexander Mair,	Elyhouſe Parks,	ditto	2	5	0
Robert Traill,	ditto,	ditto	2	10	0
Key and Thomas,	Freuchie,	Falkland	3	15	0
James Hutchiſon,	Freuchie Mill,	ditto	1	0	0
Robert Reid,	Hilton,	ditto	1	0	0
John Young,	Pittullock,	ditto	2	5	0
Alex. Bonthron,	Milton of Blibo,	Kemback	6	0	0
Alex. Crichton,	Balfour,	Kennoway	1	0	0
George Buiſt,	Orkey,	Kettle	1	5	0
William Swan,	Riggs,	ditto	1	5	0
Counteſs of Balcarras	Balcarras Parks,	Kilconquhar	5	0	0
Peter Jerves, jun.	Incharvie,	ditto	3	0	0
James Anderſon,	Finglaſſie,	Kinglaſſie	2	0	0
Alexander Allan,	S. Parks of Leſslie,	ditto	2	10	0
James Inglis,	Redwells,	ditto	4	19	0
Wm. & John Bucks,	Shields,	ditto	1	5	0
James Rodger,	Cambo,	Kingſbarns	5	5	0
Thomas Watſon,	Kilhurly,	ditto	2	0	0
David Donaldſon,	Coleden,	Leſslie	1	0	0
Ireland and Gibb,	Pitcairn,	ditto	3	5	0
George Greig,	Strathendrie,	ditto	10	5	0
Miller and Heugh,	Strathendrie-mill,	ditto	2	0	0
John Greig,	Trailfauld,	ditto	4	15	0
Alex Crichton,	Balfour Parks,	Markinch	5	0	0
George Latto,	ditto,	ditto	4	15	0
John Aliſon,	Milton,	ditto	4	15	0
David Wilſon,	Balfour Parks,	ditto	1	10	0
William Kinnaird,	Lochtyſide,	ditto	1	0	0
Jameſon & Nieleſon,	ditto,	ditto	1	0	0
Michael Stonar,	ditto,	ditto	22	0	0
James Lawſon,	Seedthrum,	ditto	3	5	0
William Inglis,	Blackhall,	Monymeal	1	0	0
John Inglis,	ditto,	ditto	5	0	0
James Ruſſell,	Weſter Lethallan,	Newburn	3	0	0
Andrew Horſburgh,	Pittenweem,	Pittenweem	1	0	0
Thomas Wilſon,	Clatto,	St Andrew's	1	0	0
William Couper,	Abercromby-mill,	St Monance	1	0	0
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
John Carſtairs,	Sandriggs,	ditto	2	10	0
James Greig,	Burnſide,	Scoonie	1	10	0
David Wilkie,	ditto,	ditto	1	15	0
William Walker,	Weſter Duric,	ditto	5	10	0
James Simſon, Eſq;	Edenſhead,	Strathmiglo	1	0	0

To be concluded in a futnre paper.

Sale of Houſes in Edinburgh.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouſe, upon Wedneſday the 28th January 1789, at five o'clock afternoon,

THE following HERITABLE SUBJECTS, which belonged to John Ramſay, wright in Edinburgh, viz

I. The Shop and Dwelling-houſe, conſiſting of four rooms and a cellar, lying near the middle of Canal Street, rented by John Grant, merchant, at 11 l.—upſet price 95 l.

II. The Dwelling-houſe immediately above the laſt mentioned ſhop and houſe, conſiſting of four rooms and cloſets, rented by Thomas Haſtie, tailor, and Mr Vincent, ſhoemaker, at 10 l. 10 s.—upſet price 90 l.

AS ALSO,

The following Parts of the TENEMENT newly erected near Paul's Work, and now completely finiſhed by the ſaid John Ramſay, viz.

III. Two Rooms and a Cellar in the ſunk ſtorey, rented at 4 l. 4 s.—upſet price 35 l.

IV. The Ground Storey, conſiſting of four rooms and cloſets, with a cellar, rented at 14 l.—upſet price 140 l.——This lot is well adapted for a ſhop and dwelling-houſe.

V. The Second Flat above the ground ſtorey, conſiſting of four rooms and cloſets, with a cellar rented at 14 l.—upſet price 140 l.

VI. The Third Storey above the ground flat, alſo conſiſting of four rooms and cloſets, with a cellar rented at 14 l.—upſet price 140 l.

VII. The Garret Storey, conſiſting of four rooms and cloſets, with a cellar, rented at 9 l.—upſet price 70 l

Apply to Robert Pitcairn, writer in Edinburgh, who has power to conclude a private bargain.

Sale of Houſe and Parks of Dalry.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouſe, upon Wedneſday the 4th February 1789,

THE HOUSE and PARKS of DALRY, ſituated about half-a-mile weſt of the city of Edinburgh. The parks conſiſt of about 24 acres, very rich ground, excluſive of one acre which has been feued out at 9 l yearly, the feu-duty of which is to be ſold along with the lands. The houſe conſiſts of three ſtories: in the firſt orground ſtory, there is a very good dining room, ſmall room off it, ſervants hall & a range of very good cellars: in the ſecond ſtory, there is a large drawing room, and three bed rooms with cloſets: and in the third ſtory, there is a large room for a library, and three bed rooms with cloſets.—Without the houſe is a kitchen, with two very good ſervants rooms over it, and two cellars, one for coals, the other for aſhes. The Offices conſiſt of a coach-houſe, ſtables for ten or twelve horſes, and a byre, with hay-lofts and ſervants apartments.—Theſe ſubjects hold of the Crown for payment of a feu-duty of about 4 s. yearly. They are liable to no public burdens, excepting the land tax and about 4 s. yearly of ſtipend; and they have right to a family-ſeat in the body of the Weſt Church, and to a ſeat for ſervants in the gallery.

John Tait, writer to the ſignet, Park-Place, will inform as to further particulars. The premiſſes will be ſhown upon applying at the houſe of Dalry from twelve to three o'clock every dry.

ISLE OF MAY LIGHTS.

TO be LET, by public roup within the Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, on Wedneſday the 25th February 1789, at two o'clock afternoon,

THE DUTIES payable for the Iſle of May Lights, on a leaſe of ten years from Whitſunday 1790.

The proprietor is at the expence of maintaining the Lighthouſe and the Lights.

The articles of roup will be ſhown by Mr Erſkine clerk to the ſignet.

TO BE SOLD

By public roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouſe, upon Wedneſday the 14th of January curt. at ſix o'clock in the evening,

I. THAT Dwelling-houſe, being the third ſtorey of that great Stone Tenement, built by Hugh Boyd, lying on the north ſide of the High Street of Edinburgh, and entering by a ſtair within the head of Chalmers's Cloſe, preſently rented at 14 l. Sterling, and poſſeſſed by Mrs Williamſon.

II. That DWELLING-HOUSE, being the third Storey of that Tenement called *Hodge's Land*, lying at the foot of Blackfriars Wynd, on the eaſt ſide thereof, in Hodge's Court, preſently rented at 8 l. Sterling, and poſſeſſed by Mr Harriſon.

Both theſe houſes are held burgage, and are inſured in in the Edinburgh Friendly Inſurance Office, upon the old plan, and the premium paid up.

Andrew Steele, writer to the ſignet, will ſhow the title-deeds and conditions of ſale, and he has alſo power to conclude a private bargain.

HOUSES FOR SALE.

TO be SOLD, ſeveral STORIES in three large Tenements, lying on the eaſt ſide of St Patrick's Square, Edinburgh, lately built by Archibald and Aikman, each ſtorey conſiſting of four rooms, bed-cloſets, kitchen, and cellars, and having the privilege of the ſquare back ground, well, and other conveniencies: As alſo, the ATTIC STOREY in the north eaſt corner of St Patrick's Street, and the TWO STORIES immediately under the ſame, each ſtorey conſiſting of five rooms, bed-cloſets, and cellars: And alſo, that LODGING in the great tenement next the Chapel of Eaſe, on the ſouth ſide thereof, conſiſting of five rooms, kitchen, and cellar, lately poſſeſſed by Mrs Johnſton. Likewiſe to be Sold, FOUR FLATS of the New Land on the eaſt ſide of St Andrew's Street, Leith, each flat conſiſting of four rooms, kitchen, and other conveniencies.

David Clark ſolicitor at law, or Archibald and Aikman, St Patrick's Square, will inform as to particulars, and treat with any intending to purchaſe.

SALE OF

Houſes in Edinburgh and Canongate.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe, high ſtreet, Edinburgh, on Tueſday the 27th day of January current. at ſix o'clock in the evening,

THE following Heritable SUBJECTS, ſituated within the city and liberties of Edinburgh, and in the lots under mentioned, viz

LOT I. in the World's-end Cloſe.

A TENEMENT of LAND, conſiſting of five ſtories, which was built in the year 1781. upon the area of the tenement belonging to the deceaſed Margaret Brown, ſituate upon the weſt ſide of the Cloſe.—Each ſtorey or houſe conſiſts of three rooms, cloſets, and other conveniencies, and is at preſent poſſeſſed by five tenants at the yearly rent of 48 l. Upſet Price 500 l. Sterling.

LOT II. in the Horſe Wynd, Canongate.

That large TENEMENT of LAND, lately built by the deceaſed F. Brodie, ſituate upon the weſt ſide of the wynd, conſiſting of four ſtories.—Each ſtorey conſiſts of eight rooms, and there are two cellars for each ſtorey.

The ſtories are to divided as to let in one or two houſes.—This tenement is at preſent poſſeſſed by ſundry tenants, at the yearly rent of 88 l. Sterling.

There is a pump-well belonging to this laſt-mentioned tenement, and an area in front. Upſet price 880 l.

Theſe tenements are ſubſtantially built, the rooms of each houſe neatly finiſhed, and the whole in thorough repair. If the ſubjects do not ſell in the above-mentioned lots, the houſes or ſtories of each tenement will immediately afterwards be put up ſeparately.

The titles of the ſubjects, articles of roup, and ſcheme of upſet prices, if put up in ſeparate houſes, to be ſeen in the hands of Robert Donaldſon, writer to the ſignet, to whom or to Alexander Nairn, accomptant in Edinburgh, perſons intending to offer may apply for further particulars.

Upſet Prices ſtill further Reduced.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Parliament or New Seſſion Houſe of Edinburgh, upon Thurſday the 15th January 1789, between the hours of ſix and ſeven afternoon,

THE Remaining Part of the Subjects which belonged to Andrew Cranſton in the Abbey of Holyroodhouſe, viz

I. The TENEMENT of HOUSES and Pertinents, lying in the Abbey, lately poſſeſſed by Mrs Binning, the free yearly rent of which is proved to be 47 l. 1 s. 10 d. Sterling, and the upſet price which was formerly fixed at 565 l. 2 s. 2 d. being twelve years purchaſe of the rent, is now reduced to 430 l. Sterling.

II. The TENEMENT of HOUSES, lying in the Abbey, now poſſeſſed by Andrew Cranſton, Mr Ruthven, and others, formerly expoſed at the proven value of 268 l. 18 s. 1 d. 6-12ths, being at the rate of ten years purchaſe of the free rental, but the upſet price is now reduced to 220 l Sterling.

III. The Yearly FEU-DUTY of 8 l. Sterling, and the Caſualities of Superiority exigible by Mr Cranſton, in virtue of a feu charter granted by him to the late George Miller, brewer in the Abbey. This Superiority is proven to be worth 168 l. Sterling, being twenty-one years purchaſe of the feu-duty, but the upſet price is now reduced to 145 l. Sterling.

The conditions of ſale and title-deeds are in the office of Mr John Callender, depute-clerk of Seſſion; and copies of the proven rental may be got from Kenneth Mackenzie jun. writer to the ſignet.

TO BE SOLD,

THE Lands of Weſter Morningſide, with the Dwelling-houſe thereon, and Offices thereto belonging, lying in the pariſh of St Cuthbert's and ſhire of Edinburgh.

Theſe lands conſiſt of 26 Scots acres, ſubdivided into three parks, all well incloſed, two of which are lying in old graſs, and the third is in tillage.

They hold feu of the town of Edinburgh, for payment of the yearly feu-duty of 14 l. 16 s. 4 d. The compoſition on the entry of a ſingular ſucceſſor is reſtricted to 3 l. 14 s. 10 d.

A purchaſer can get poſſeſſion at Whitſunday next of the houſe and graſs parks.

The premiſſes will be ſhown by Peter Orr, the tenant; and any perſon wiſhing to purchaſe may apply to Francis and John Anderſon, writers to the ſignet.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of the deceaſed JAMES MILLER, ſometime Merchant and Tobacconiſt in Stirling, thereafter in Alloa.

ALL Perſons having Claims againſt the ſaid JAMES MILLER are deſired to tranſmit exact ſtates thereof, or of the balances thereof remaining unpaid, properly vouched and proved, to Robert Banks, junior accountant in Stirling, betwixt and Thurſday the 4th day of March next.

NOTICE.

SUCH perſons as are indebted to the deceaſed ALEXANDER STEVENSON, Eſq of Smithfield, will please order payment without delay to Stuart Moodie, writer to the ſignet; and any who have claims againſt Mr Stevenſon will lodge a note thereof, as above, in order that they may be ſettled.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of ROBERT WALKER, Merchant in Glaſgow.

THE interim factor on the ſequeſtrated eſtate of the ſaid Robert Walker hereby intimates, that the general meeting of the ſaid Creditors is to be held in the houſe of Alexander Strathairn, vintner in Glaſgow, upon the 9th day of February next, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpoſe of electing a truſtee or ſucceſſion of truſtees, or chuſing a factor on the ſaid ſequeſtrated eſtate.

And he further intimates, that the Sheriff depute of Lanarkſhire has appointed Monday the 12th current, and Monday in each of three ſucceeding weeks, at one o'clock afternoon, for the examination of the bankrupt, his family and others acquainted with his affairs, within the Court-houſe at Glaſgow.

Of which all concerned will take notice.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of JOHN MILLER, Maltſter in Carronſide, and CHARLES MILLER, Merchant in Falkirk.

AT a general meeting of the Creditors of the ſaid John and Charles Millers, held in the houſe of Mrs Wright vintner in Falkirk, upon Friday the 12th day of December laſt, for the purpoſe of chuſing a truſtee upon the ſequeſtrated real and perſonal eſtates, George Main writer in Falkirk, was unanimouſly choſen truſtee, and the meeting appointed him to make the firſt dividend of the funds of the bankrupts upon the 12th day of June next.—The truſtee therefore, in terms of the appointment of the ſaid general meeting, requeſts the whole Creditors of the ſaid bankrupts to lodge with him their claims againſt the ſequeſtrated eſtates foreſaid, with their grounds, vouchers, and inſtructions of debt, and affidavits on the verity thereof, as required by the ſtatute, on or before the 12th day of April next; and certification to thoſe Creditors who fail to comply, that they will be excluded from the dividend to be made as aforeſaid.

Of all which the truſtee gives notice to all concerned.

GEORGE MAIN.

NOTICE.

THOMAS BELL, Merchant in Glaſgow, Truſtee upon the ſequeſtrated eſtate of Meſſ. THOMAS DONALD and COMPANY, Merchants in Glaſgow, and Gilbert Hamilton, truſtee on the ſequeſtrated eſtates of Meſſ. THOMAS DONALD, ROBERT DONALD, and HUGH COLQUHOUN, as Individuals and Partners of ſaid Company, having made up ſtates of the bankrupts effects that have been converted into money, and a ſtate of the debts which have been proved and lodged with them, in manner directed by the act of Parliament, with intereſt calculated upon each to the date of the ſequeſtration, together with a ſcheme or account, dividing the free produce of the money ſo received among the ſeveral creditors in theſe debts, according to their due order of ranking.—Theſe ſtates and ſcheme, together with a general view of the bankrupt's affairs, brought down to the 13th December laſt, being twenty-one kalendar months from the date of the ſequeſtration, lie open for the inſpection of the creditors or their agents, at the office of Gilbert Hamilton, merchant in Glaſgow, until the 15th day of March next, being exactly two years from the date of the ſequeſtration, when a general meeting of the creditors is to be held at the ſaid place, at twelve o'clock noon, to receive their dividends from the eſtates of Thomas and Robert Donald, the others not being yet converted into money; and to give ſuch orders as may appear neceſſary for the further management of the ſubjects.

Of which this public notice is given to all concerned, as great as le to the act.

THOMAS BELL.
Glaſgow, Jan. 8. 1789. GILB. HAMILTON.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of JOHN MACGOWN tanner in Glaſgow.

JAMES PEAT merchant in Glaſgow, truſtee upon the ſequeſtrated eſtate of the ſaid John Macgown, hereby gives notice, That he has, in terms of the act of Parliament, made up a ſtate of the bankrupt's effects that have been converted into money, and a ſtate of the debts which have been proved and lodged with him, and a ſcheme or eaſt dividing the free produce of the money recovered among the creditors in order to be ſeen in his hands by them, and all having intereſt in the funds, previous to the firſt dividend taking place. And the truſtee further gives notice, That the general meeting for receiving the firſt dividend, and giving ſuch orders as may appear neceſſary for the future management of the funds and effects, is to be held in the Tontine Coffeehouſe, on Thurſday the 19th of February next, at one o'clock, P. M. being twelve months from the time the ſequeſtration was awarded.

Sale of Lands in Perthſhire.

TO BE SOLD,

THE Lands and Eſtate of PITKEATHLY, lying in the pariſhes of Dumbarny and Dron, and ſheriffdom of Perth.

Theſe lands are pleaſantly ſituated in Strathearn, within five miles of Perth, near the turnpike road leading from thence to Kinroſs. There is a good manſion-houſe on the eſtate, and a large houſe for the accommodation of ſtrangers at the mineral well, and a good deal of full grown timber.

This eſtate affords a qualification to vote for a member of Parliament.

For further particulars, apply to James Keay, writer, Prince's Street, Edinburgh.

FARM TO LET IN THE COUNTY OF FORFAR,

For ſuch number of years as can be agreed on, and entered to at Martinmas 1789.

THE FARM of POWIS, on the Eſtate of OLD MONTROSE, lying within four miles of Montroſe and Brechin, both good market towns, containing about 185 acres or thereby, whereof 160 are good ſtrong kerſe land, and the remainder a light dry ſoil. There is a very neat good farm houſe lately built near the offices, within half a mile of which the tenant can have lime or other manure landed, and the produce of the farm ſhipped off, at a trifling expence.

The Proprietor will give every encouragement, and perhaps ſeveral thouſand bolls of lime, to a good tenant.

Propoſals for a Leaſe may be addreſſed to Alexander Melville, at Craig Caſtle, who will ſhow the grounds, and inform as to particulars.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION,

By Mr Spurrier, at Garraway's Coffeehouſe, Change Alley, Cornhill, London, by order of the truſtees of ſundry eſtates, formerly belonging to Sir George Colebrooke, Bart. on Wedneſday the 21ſt January at twelve o'clock,

FOur Securities upon Freehold Eſtates, for Five Hundred Pounds each, bearing an intereſt at five per cent. which is paid half yearly with the utmoſt punctuality. The eſtates upon which the ſaid principal and intereſt are ſecured are very extenſive, and abundantly ample. They conſiſt of capital landed eſtates in the county of Oxford and Bucks, and alſo conſiderable eſtates in Ireland, the whole of which are conveyed to truſtees for the purpoſe of raiſing the above and other ſums, and to pay the intereſt in the mean time.

Printed particulars may be had fourteen days prior to the ſale, of Meſſ. Winter and Kaye, Swithin's Lane, of Mr Spurrier, Copthal Court, Throgmorton Street, London, and at Garraway's.

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